the transfer record and any accompanying documents for his files, or dispose of Form 703 (in the case of wines from a bonded wine cellar), as provided in the instructions on the form. Retained copies of transfer records and Forms 703 shall become deposit records. Spirits which are produced at alcohol fuel plants shall be separately identified and accounted for as for fuel use, and may not be withdrawn, used, sold or otherwise disposed of for other than fuel use.

(b) Packages. When spirits are received in packages, the consignee proprietor shall weigh each package, except: (1) when the transfer is made in a secured conveyance and the securing devices are intact on arrival, (2) when the individual packages have been sealed by the consignor proprietor and are intact on arrival, or (3) when the requirement for weighing the packages at the consignor premises has been waived under the provisions of §19.508(b)(3). The proprietor shall record the receiving weight of each package on the accompanying package gauge record or on a list with temporary package serial numbers prepared by the consignor. A copy of such package gauge record or list shall remain with the original of the transfer record.

(c) Bulk conveyances and pipelines. When spirits, denatured spirits, or wines are received in bulk conveyances or by pipeline, the consignee shall gauge the spirits, denatured spirits, or wines and record the gauge on the transfer record prescribed in §19.770 or, in the case of wines received from a bonded wine cellar, on Form 703. The consignee shall ensure that each conveyance emptied has been thoroughly drained. The regional director (compliance) may waive the requirement for gauging spirits, denatured spirits, or wines on receipt by pipeline if he finds that because of the location of the premises, there will be no jeopardy to the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1358, as amended, 1380, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5204, 5362); sec. 807(a), Pub. L. 96–39, 93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5213))

WITHDRAWALS ON DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF TAX

§ 19.515 Determination and payment of tax.

- (a) General. Distilled spirits may be withdrawn from bonded premises on determination of tax in approved containers, or, to the contiguous premises of a manufacturer of nonbeverage products, by pipeline. All tax which is to be prepaid or deferred shall be determined prior to the physical removal of the spirits from bonded premises. The proprietor shall record the results of each tax determination on a record of tax determination as required by §19.761.
- (b) Payment of tax. The tax on the spirits shall be prepaid on Form 5000.24 before removal of the spirits from bonded premises unless the proprietor has furnished a withdrawal or unit bond to secure payment of the tax. Where such bond is in less than the maximum penal sum, the proprietor shall prepay the tax for any withdrawal which would cause the outstanding liability for tax to exceed the limits of coverage under the bond.

(Sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. (26 U.S.C. 5213))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-219, 50 FR 51387, Dec. 17, 1985]

§19.516 Bond account.

Where the proprietor has furnished a withdrawal or unit bond to cover the tax on spirits withdrawn on determination of tax, and such bond is in less than the maximum penal sum, he shall maintain an account of his bond and he shall charge the bond with the amount of liability incurred on each withdrawal on determination of tax. He shall credit the bond on payment of the amount of tax required to be remitted with a return and by authorized credits taken on a return. Where a bond in less than the maximum penal sum has been allocated among two or more plants, as provided in §§ 19.243 and 19.244, the proprietor shall maintain an account at each plant of that part of the penal sum allocated to that plant.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))